flux density assuming a free space characteristic impedance of 120 ohms) at the referenced coordinates, may be examined to determine extent of possible interference. Depending on the theoretical field strength value and existing root-sum-square or other ambient radio field signal levels at the indicated coordinates, a clause protecting the monitoring station may be added to the station authorization.

(2) In the event that calculated value of expected field exceeds 10 mV/m (-65.8 dBW/m^2) at the reference coordinates, or if there is any question whether field strength levels might exceed the threshold value, advance consultation with the FCC to discuss any protection necessary should be considered. Prospective applicants may communicate with: Chief, Compliance and Information Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554, Telephone (202) 632–6980.

(3) Advance consultation is suggested particularly for those applicants who have no reliable data which indicates whether the field strength or power flux density figure indicated would be exceeded by their proposed radio facilities (except mobile stations). In such instances, the following is a suggested guide for determining whether an applicant should coordinate:

(i) All stations within 2.4 kilometers (1.5 statute miles);

(ii) Stations within 4.8 kilometers (3 statute miles) with 50 watts or more average effective radiated power (ERP) in the primary plane of polarization in the azimuthal direction of the Monitoring Stations.

(iii) Stations within 16 kilometers (10 statute miles) with 1 kW or more average ERP in the primary plane of polarization in the azimuthal direction of the Monitoring Station;

(iv) Stations within 80 kilometers (50 statute miles) with 25 kW or more average ERP in the primary plane of polarization in the azimuthal direction of the Monitoring Station;

(4) Advance coordination for stations operating above 1000 MHz is recommended only where the proposed station is in the vicinity of a monitoring station designated as a satellite monitoring facility in §0.121(c) of the Commission's Rules and also meets the criteria outlined in paragraphs (e)(2) and (3) of this section.

(5) The Commission will not screen applications to determine whether advance consultation has taken place. However, applicants are advised that such consultation can avoid objections from the Federal Communications Commission or modification of any authorization which will cause harmful interference.

[28 FR 13032, Dec. 5, 1963, as amended at 42 FR 8329, Feb. 9, 1977; 42 FR 27894, June 1, 1977; 44 FR 77167, Dec. 31, 1979; 50 FR 39002, Sept. 26, 1985; 58 FR 44904, Aug. 25, 1993; 61 FR 8477, Mar. 5, 1996]

§ 23.21 Communications by international control stations.

Stations in the international fixed public control service are authorized to communicate between transmitting stations, receiving stations, message centers or control points operating in the international fixed public radiocommunication services for the purpose of handling service messages or international traffic between these points: *Provided,* That only traffic originating in or destined to points outside the contiguous states may be handled. Frequencies in bands designated for international control stations in Part 2 of this chapter may be assigned to these stations.

[38 FR 22480, Aug. 21, 1973]

§ 23.23 Use of frequencies for radiotelegraph communication within the continental United States.

Licensees of point-to-point radiotelegraph stations may use any frequency authorized in a station license for communication between designated points within the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia upon the express condition that the use of any frequency above 5000 kHz shall be subject to the limitation that no interference shall be caused to the international service, or to service with Alaska or Hawaii; and in the event such interference is caused the licensee shall immediately discontinue the use of the frequency or frequencies producing such interference and operation thereon may be conducted only at times when such interference will not be caused.